

FOOD EMBARGO BILLS IN AS CONGRESS CONVENES

Fitzgerald, London, and Farr Offer Measures In the House Designed to Put An End to the Increasing Cost of Living in United States.

PARCEL POST AND COLD STORAGE

Wheat Export Ban and Government Control of Edibles, Approaching a Dictatorship, Among the Proposals Made By Lawmakers.

Legislative proposals, intended to shatter the high cost of living, marked the reopening today of Congress.

Congressman Fitzgerald, leader of the embargo forces, introduced bills embodying four plans—two of them calling for food export embargoes, the other two for regulation of cold storage and for reduction of parcel post charges on food.

Meantime, Congressman Farr of Pennsylvania proposed an embargo on wheat, and Congressman London, New York, Socialist, worked on measures proposing a virtual food dictatorship, with an incidental food export ban.

LAWMAKERS TAKE

UP THEIR TASKS

Congress Reconvenes for Busy Short Session—Food Bills Among First Offered.

The assembling of the House for the last session of the Sixty-fourth Congress was comparatively uneventful. The speaker, Champ Clark, of Missouri, took the oath of office and his applause when he ascended the rostrum, but he quickly checked this with a bang of the gavel.

Well-filled galleries attested the general interest of the public in the opening session of what is destined to be a busy Congress.

A roll call disclosed that there were 399 of the 435 members present. Congressmen Hamilton, Virginia; Woodward of West Virginia; and McCallister of California, new members, were sworn in.

Substantially free of talk and investigation.

Bill in Brief.

His bills, in brief, are:

No. 1. Provision for an out-and-out export embargo of farm products or manufactured foodstuffs for one year.

No. 2. Provision for the President to suspend exportation whenever

Speaker Clark appointed Congressmen Kitchin, Fitzgerald, and Mann to join with a committee from the Senate and inform the President that Congress awaited any communication he desired to make.

* It is planned that there will be a joint session of the Senate and House will deliver his annual message.

Bills and resolutions began to drop into the House hopper as soon as that tomorrow, at which President Wilson body convened. Of special interest

Extremely high penalties are imposed for violations.

With galleries crowded and a large attendance of Senators, the Senate was called to order at noon by Vice President Marshall for the final session of the Sixty-fourth Congress.

The proceedings of the opening were of a routine nature. Democratic Senators who had been re-elected exchanged congratulations, and the lame ducks on both sides were busy receiving commiserations. Greetings were exchanged between the two chambers, and a bill to amend the tariff act of 1902 was introduced by Senator Dingley. The bill was referred to the Senate and House committees.

His bill, if successful, would tend to sidetrack the subject. He held that embargoes would be an unjust burden to the farmer, as well as unnecessary, if speculators and the credit system were regulated.

After prayer by the Chaplain of the

Senate, the Rev. D. Prettyman, Vice President Marshall said the day and hour had arrived for the assembling of the Senate in accordance with the mandates of the Constitution. He or-

Senator Lewis says there is no doubt such legislation would be constitutional and that it would afford prompt relief to the public. Seizure would be made in cases where attempts were made to corner food

On motion also of Senator Kern, the resolution was adopted for the hour of meeting at 12, and another resolution notifying the House that the Senate had assembled also went through.

BIG TASKS FOR CONGRESS

Following the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock when after the transaction of formal business adjournment will be taken out of respect to the late Senator Clarke of Arkansas.

BRITISH NOTES WITHHELD

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Withdrawal of the proposed issue of British treasury notes was announced in commons today by Chancellor of the Exchequer

McKenna explained the issue originally proposed to be floated through the American house of J. P. Morgan & Co. had been withheld as a result

of the American Federal Reserve Board's recent caution to American banks not to overstock in such securities. Renewed and heightened importance is attached to railroad legisla-